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CHARGE LAXITY IN HUNGARIAN PRODUCTION

REVEAL MANUFACTURE OF INFERIOR CLOTHING -- Budapest, Magyar Nemzet, 29 Jan 52

As a result of increasing complaints about the inferior quality of various products, committees for quality control have been established within a number of factories. However, the committees have not fulfilled their duties satisfactorily, and poor-quality goods are still being turned out in large quantities.

To inspect the quality of clothing products, the Economic Office for Clothing Material Analysis was created . Analyses revealed grave deficiencies, especially in the shoe and textile-dye industries.

The Martfu and Ujpest shoe factories have manufactured poor-quality shoes and boots that have defective leather and rubber soles as a result of faulty vulcanization and inadequate craftsmanship. The Hungaria Rubber Goods Factory has also turned out defective rubber shoes, poots, and overshoes. The Budapest Linen Factory and the Bekescsaba Clothing Factory have produced shirts of inferior quality.

The Budapest Stocking Factory was severely criticized because the wrong sizes were marked on its stockings. The Sopron and Csepel Clothing Material Factories and the Hungarian Wool-Washing Factory have produced unserviceable goods. The Magyarovar and Rakospalots Knit Goods Factories have processed their raw materials negligently and produced unsatisfactory goods. Analysis of the products of the Debrecen and Budateteny Women's Clothing Factories also revealed irregularities and deficiencies.

SERIOUS LAG IN RUBBER GOODS FACTORY -- Budapest, Szabad Nep, 18 Jan 52

Output of the Rubber Goods Factory is lagging behind its plan, and grave complaints are voiced against the quality of its products.

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Rubbish and discarded tires are seen everywhere in the factory. Disorder prevails in the pneumatic shop, which produces 50 percent of the entire output. Workers complain that, because of shortages of raw material, they are unable to meet their quotas. The truth is that materials are available in sufficient quantity; however, because of poor coordination between the various shops, the raw material fails to reach its destination on time. The technical management is responsible for the disorder, because it neglects to insure the continuity of production. According to Nandor Schmidt, head of the pneumatic shop, the scarcity and inferior quality of the machinery is responsible for the production lags. A close scrutiny, however, revealed that the machines are improperly used. Not infrequently, nine machines of the pneumatic shop were out of order. Faulty maintenance is another factor contributing to serious lags.

Laxity of work discipline in the factory is a result of poor management. There is growing absenteeism among the workers. In December, 241 employees missed one or more days, and yet, until mid-January, only 51 were asked to account for their unauthorized absence. Shop chiefs are reluctant to take disciplinary action; instead, they refer their absentee workers to the management.

As a direct result of poor management, laxity of discipline, and unsanitary conditions, the ratio of rejects has increased considerably and the ratio of vulcanized scrap was doubled within a year. Because of rejects and poor quality, 450,000 forints were lost by the factory. Mater, dust, glass splinters, and gravel were found in the finished products. Another cause for the rise in the number of rejects is that the workers, in order to meet their quotas, disregard the quality of their work.

Technical supervision is also very poor. The majority of the 40 engineers are engaged in administrative work. Through negligent supervision, a number of special operations were abundance; for example, "machine ironing" of tires was dispensed with. As a consequence, segments of the tires became loose and unserviceable. In the bicycle tube shop, workers complained that they received inferior material, resulting in more tube rejects.

Karoly Koszler, director of the Rubber Goods Factory, was dismissed and Comrade Pal Somogyi, his successor, has begun a vigorous campaign for the improvement of production. However, he cannot succeed without the help of the party committee.

The following measures will have to be taken: elimination of rush work at the end of the month; better utilization of machinery; strengthening of work discipline: improvement of the quality of products; adoption of individual responsibility; and cooperation between the technical management and the party.

DEPIORES ABSENTEEISM IN TELEPHONE FACTORY -- Budapest, Szabad Nep, 20 Jan 52

Although there are 80 Communists among the workers of the Telephone Factory, political indoctrination has been neglected. As a result, work discipline has deteriorated considerably during the past few months. For example, in November, 21 workers were absent for 31 days, while in December, the number of absentees increased to 50, resulting in the loss of 75 workdays. In addition, an increasingly large number of workers reported late for work.

The party committee of the Telephone Factory is responsible for this serious breach of discipline, which is the result of the committee's failure to organize political indoctrination courses.

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